

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.
Smoked HAMS.
Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.
Assorted SYRUPS.
COTTAGE'S Table FRUITS.
ASPARAGUS.
Queen OLIVES.
Sausage MEAT.
CAVIAR.
Potted MEATS.
MACKEREL in 5th Tins.
Eagle Brand MILK.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Green CORN.
Baked BEANS.
BROWN.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
of

COOKING AND PARLOUR
STOVES.

AGATE IRON WARE COOKING
UTENSILS.
WROUGHT IRONS.
CHARCOAL IRONS.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL.

WINES, & C.

SPARKLING SAUVIGNON, Pils. & Qts. @
\$11 and \$12.
CHAMPAGNE, Pils. & Qts. @ \$12
and \$14.
SACCO'S SHERRY.
SACCO'S INVAD PORT.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
JAMESON'S WHISKY.
OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
HARRIS'S CHERRY CORDIAL.
ASSORTED LEQUEURS.
DRAUGHT, ALE and PORTER.
&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of

OILMAN'S STORES.

at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1208

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS AND LONDON.

The Co.'s Steamship
Deception,
Captain Asquith, will be
despatched as above TO
MORROW, the 29th Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1647

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The British Steamship
Avon Head,
Captain Macer, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on MONDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1650

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Emeralda,
Capt. G. Taylor, will be
despatched for the above
Port on MONDAY, the 30th Inst., at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1646

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

The British Steamship
Centon,
Captain ALEX. WATKES,
will be despatched as
above at Noon on TUESDAY NEXT, the
31st Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1661

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Nemoo,
Captain Pocock, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st Sept., at
Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1655

FOR NEW YORK.

The S/S L.L. American Ship
Alexander McNeil,
Capt. W. D. Watson, Master, will load
cargo for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1649

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-
Year ending 30th June last, at
the rate of (22) Two POUNDS Sterling per
Share of £100, is PAYABLE on and after
MONDAY, the 30th Instant, at the OFFICES
of the Corporation, where Shareholders
are requested to apply for WARRANTS.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1648

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship
Flintshire,
J. DANFORTH, Commander,
will be despatched for
above Ports on SATURDAY, the 4th Prox.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1652

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA FIORIO & RUBATTINO
UNITED COMPANIES.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, PORT SAID,
NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, AND
MARSEILLES.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to all MEDITERRANEAN & LEVANTINE PORTS, ODESSA & ALEXANDRIA, and also to NEW YORK & BUEENOS AYRES (MONTEVIDEO).)

The Co.'s Steamship
Bornio,
will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th September.

To be followed by the Steamer *R. Rubattino* on or about the 28th September.

The Steamers have as rigid Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1654

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUER, PORT SAID,
MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSTAN OULP PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PRINCIPAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
BOHARA, Captain C. R. EDWARDS, with
Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this for LONDON direct, via SUER
CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on
FRIDAY, 10th September, at 4 p.m.
Cargo will be received on board until
10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE, apply to the
PRINCIPAL & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bill of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-
gages can do so on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Passengers and
Cargo for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 28, 1886. 1653

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 27, 1886.—
Phra Chula Chom Kiao, British steamer,
1,103 H. B. Lightwood, Bangkok August
21, General.—YEN FAT HONG.

August 28.—
Emeralda, British steamer, 395 G. A. Taylor, Amoy Aug. 25, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Deception, British steamer, 1,374 Wm. Asquith, Foochow August 25, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Nemoo, British steamer, 862 T. G. Pocock, Foochow Aug. 25, Amoy 26, and Swatow 27, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Marie, German steamer, 704 J. Hohlmann, Tauron and Hoihow August 27, General.—WITTE & Co.

Centon, British steamer, 1,110 J. Bremner, Shanghai August 25, General.—JAMESON, MATTHEWS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

August 28.—
Galveston, for Saigon.

Metila, for Hongkong.

Cassidore, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Coches, for Saigon, Singapore and Batavia.

Lorne, for Swatow.

Fushun, for Shanghai.

Guilford, for Shanghai.

Haitong, for Amoy and Tamsui.

Kut Bay, for Changhai.

Scotch, for Hoihow and Pakhoi.

Tchern, for Yokohama.

Centon, for Yokohama.

CLERED.

Glenarmy, for Singapore and London.

Deception, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Haitong, for Coast Ports.

Grady, for Kutchinotzu.

Drachefels, for Saigon.

Andrea, for Yokohama.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For *Phra Chula Chom Kiao*, from Bangkok, 87 Chinese.

For *Emeralda*, from Manila, Mr. W. Haggis, 1 European, and 21 Chinese.

For *Deception*, from Foochow, 14 Chinese.

For *Nemoo*, from Coast Ports, Mrs. Maclellan, Miss Hopkins, and 153 Chinese.

For *Marie*, from Tauron, 35 Chinese.

For *Centon*, from Shanghai, Messrs. Stripling, Wagner, Langschhaus, 5 Europeans, and 80 Chinese.

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For *Marie*, from Tauron, 35 Chinese.

For *Centon*, from Shanghai, Messrs. Stripling, Wagner, Langschhaus, 5 Europeans, and 80 Chinese.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—
For Hongkong, at 8.30 a.m., on Sunday, the 29th inst.

For DRACHFELS, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 29th inst.

For NAGASAKI.—
For Tamsui, at 11 a.m., on Monday, the 30th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.—
For *Andrea*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.—
For *Emeralda*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 30th inst.

For SINGAPORE & LONDON.—
For *Scotch*, at 10.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 31st inst., instead of as previously notified.

For STRAITS, COLOMBO, AND BOMBAY.—
For *Bornio*, at 10.30 a.m., on Thursday, the 2nd September.

For PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, &c.—
For *Galveston*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 4th September.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—
For *Metila*, at 2 p.m., on Saturday, the 11th September.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Deception* leaves for London, 9 a.m.—*Haitong* leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ORDER OF SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL FOR THE 10th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

8.30 a.m.—Military Parade Service.

11.30 a.m.—Morning, Holy Communion, and Sermon.

5 p.m.—Evening and Sermon.

Wednesday.—

5 p.m.—Wednesday, shortened service.

UNION CHURCH—Divine Worship, 11 a.m.—Rev. E. J. Bittel. Services in Chinese, 2 p.m.—Rev. J. Chalmers, M. A., LL.D.

SEAMEN'S SERVICES.—The Services for Seamen which have been hitherto held in the Mission Church, Queen's Road, will be held in the future in Union Church. On Sunday and Friday evenings at 7.30. All Seamen are invited to attend.

GERMAN BRETHREN CHURCH.—Service in the German language, by Rev. F. Hartmann, every Sunday, at half past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling Home, West Point.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road, 9 a.m. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 p.m. Evening Service; Benediction.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH, Sailors' Home.—Services every Sunday at 5.45 P.M. Holy Communion at 7.45 a.m. on the Second Sunday; and after the evening Service on the Fourth Sunday of each month. Service every Thursday at 5.30 p.m.

TEMPERANCE HALL, 7.30 p.m.—Undenominational Meeting.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Pechu* leaves for Tientsin, &c.

Noon.—*Anjo* Head leaves for Yama, &c.

5 p.m.—*Emeralda* leaves for Manila.

Meetings.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., at No. 14, Praya Central.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., at Head Office.

Miscellaneous.

Dividend of £2 on Shares of the H.K. and Shanghai Banking Corp., payable.

NOTICE.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1886-87.

THE following SEEDS required for SOWING in AUGUST and SEPTEMBER can now be obtained by—

Celery.

Cyclamen.

Cineraria.

Our First Shipment of Assorted VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS is expected shortly.

CATALOGUES will be supplied Free of Charge on and after the 30th Instant.

A. S. Watson & Co. Limited.
Hongkong, August 23, 1886. 1619

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1886.

THE PRIVATE DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC VOICES.

The swamping of the English unoffi-
cial members of the Legislative Council
by the vote of the official phalanx is a
very strong argument in favour of the
publicity which is now denied to the
public. It is proverbial that the non-
official minority is ever at the mercy of
the official majority; and that considera-
tion of itself ought to have imparted a
different tone to the official reception given
to the resolution. Little that was novel
cropped up during the discussion, and
the most notable feature of the debate

was the extreme weakness of the argu-
ments advanced against publicity. One
of these so-called arguments, which
seems to have been shot off from behind
the hedge of the Finance Committee,
is that Mr. McEwen was merely ad-
vocating the views of the press and of
two or three agitators in the Colony.
That, in fact, the "irresponsible agitators"
were again at work. This merely
illustrates the marvellous change which
official life frequently works upon men
who are otherwise gifted with common-
sense, and shows how readily men will
clutch at mistaken notions when they
are compelled to bolster up a bad
cause. The remark, however, is one
which would probably not have been
hazarded in open Council, and it is
easy to understand why its author
should advocate the continuance of the
secret convalescence. The insinuation is that
the press of this Colony does not repre-
sent the public; but that it does so in
this case as in all other cases, because
the four unofficial members who voted for
publicity certainly represent this com-
munity. We have already expressed
some surprise that the anomaly under
which the secret Finance Committee
has usurped the place of the open Coun-
cil should be defended by intelligent
men in these days. The vote of yester-
day was one of the most direct remind-
ers of the official and arbitrary nature
of our so-called "representative" system
that has been given for some time. It is an
open secret that several of the officials
admit that the fullest and openest dis-
cussion is the right and proper thing;
but when debate comes on and division
arises, they become the paid and
vociferous of the Crown. Perhaps they
are not to blame, although they might
be in some degree upon such a subject
as in fact it would be a good thing
for all parties did the chief spokes-
men (the Treasurer) follow this advice;
it is the system that is so sadly
at fault, and it must soon be amended
in a far greater measure than it has been
if the Federation idea is to be carried out.
The general result, however, of
yesterday's debate and vote is fairly
satisfactory. While it has reminded
the public that the popular element
in the Council is little else than a
make-believe, it has also marked
the period where indolent official com-
pliance and misplaced acquiescence have
given place to active criticism and
persistent stimulation. And here we
may congratulate Mr. McEwen upon
the part he has played as the archi-
tector in this matter. May he never
be farther away from his direct path of
duty than he was on this occasion! He
was on the right side, and of course
he possessed this advantage over his
official antagonists; but the speech with
which he introduced his resolution in
favour of publicity was a masterpiece
of logic and eloquence. It was a
masterpiece in every sense of the word.
It was a masterpiece in its own right,
and it was a masterpiece in its effect.
It was a masterpiece in its own right,
and it was a masterpiece in its effect.

in the open Council, and even this
argument assumes a strange complexion
when you are told that this course was
not taken in order to save the Council
from the Council. And here the remarks
of the last evening's Treasurer come in.
That worthy official is frank to a de-
gree. He puts it—referring to the
right of a member to revive discussions
in open Council, or to prevent a discus-
sion from leaving the Council and going
to the dark recesses of the Finance
Committee—that he "did not suppose
that in any case such an amendment
would be proposed." Does any resident
for a moment place any reliance upon
this presumption of forbearance after
the vote of yesterday? We should
say not. After admitting that it was
unfortunate that two matters of very
exceptional importance were referred to
the Star Chamber, the Colonial Treas-
urer proceeded to deliver a passage
which should be carefully noted, being,
as it is, a remarkable admission of the
evils of the passive and complaisant
policy recently adopted by the unoffi-
cial members. He said:—

And I must remind my unofficial friends
that Government officers after all exposed
to suspicion though they be, as Mr. Mac-
Ewen has said—are very much like other
people, when they find an easy way of do-
ing things they will go on in that way;
if there were trouble to be taken they must
at least take the trouble themselves of
suggesting the course which they wish to
be adopted. If your neighbour has found
an easy way of doing things, his business
which is an annoyance to you, and you
won't take the trouble to tell him, you can
hardly expect him to do it. Well, the
Finance Committee has been found so con-
venient that it would never have occurred
to any member of the Government to take
any course with regard to the loan and
votes for the fortifications, but it is perhaps
a pity that it did not occur to the unofficial
members to suggest another course, and
that these most important matters were
discussed in a way which, though seemingly
satisfactory to those admitted to the dis-
cussion, may have been unsatisfactory to
those who were not present and did not
know what was going on.

Nothing could more forcibly demon-
strate the need for watchfulness on the
part of unofficial members than do these
words. The admission is frank and
explicit, that the officials will drift into
the easiest and most convenient ways
of conducting public business, however
unconstitutional these may be—if not
checked by the unofficial members. No
better spur to activity could possibly be
given to the representatives of the com-
munity than this.

The remarks of the Chief Justice are
moderate in tone, and are more sug-
gestive than any other of the officials.
He fully admits that there is something
wrong with the present system, and
his objections to full publicity are such
as would, we fancy, be met by a little
consideration to details. In regard to
emergency votes, the Chief Justice ought
to have the power of calling the Coun-
cil together at any point, the Chief
Justice ought to have always been
present, and he ought to have been
able to call the Council together at any
point, the Chief Justice ought to have
always been present, and he ought to
have been able to call the Council to-
gether at any point.

Another two o'clock this morning a hat
and a long coat were broken into and
plundered, fishing nets, clothing and other
goods to the value of \$20 being taken away.
Two Sikh policemen discovered four or five men
coming out of a hut and suspecting that
they were connected with the robbery,
one of them was caught and made prisoner
after a considerable struggle in which one
of the Indians was stabbed in the body.
The other Indian having come to his
comrade's assistance the rest of the pri-
soners escaped.

That the delightful immunity from the steam-while nuisance which immediately followed Woolley's new Harbour regulation was far too great a pleasure to last, and that matters in this respect are fast merging into the old groove.

That to forbid Chinese steam-launches from whistling whilst alongside the Frigate, and to allow steamers like the *Harlow* and *Partridge* to do so with impunity, is manifestly unfair and inconsistent.

That the Police should interview the masters of the *Harlow* and *Partridge* in the interests of peace.

That the Police would appear to have some reason for complaint, as \$40 to \$45 per month, whether in the currency of the Colony or converted into sterling, is inadequate remuneration for any European out-hire, and is, in itself, a temptation to idleness.

That the Police are not the only body of men who have cause to complain at the decline in the remitting value of purchasing power of the dollar.

That the question touches the whole community more or less, but can form no ground for a grievance where agreements are clear and distinct, whether at sterling at a fixed exchange or in dollars.

That agreements are agreements.

That the rate of interest cut here is excessive, and that were the Local Bank at once to take the bull by the horns and lower its rate from 7 to 6 or 5 per cent, it would quickly tend to ameliorate the present condition of business and give an impetus to trade that the Bank would be the first to gain by.

That with a local Directorate the reduction could be made on the spot without any of those references to London which are the bugbear to all other local progress. Banking, Commercial, Governmental, or otherwise.

That the stability of Bank stock has been proved by the fairly steady quotations of the past week, in the face of Renter's somewhat disquieting telegrams in regard to Bulgarian affairs.

That Renter's daily telegrams promise to shortly become relics of the past, as regards Hongkong, and we may be deprived of the items of political intelligence served up in the most delightfully sensational form.

That we will, in that case, have to fall back upon the more reliable political data of the quotations for Consols.

That, at the same time, Renter's messages will be no inconsiderable loss, and it is open to serious question whether the local Government has not been too hasty in its decision to withdraw its subscription.

That the community has never been rightly approached in the matter of these telegrams, and as soon as the individual at quasi-public expense could read this message as soon as received, little did he care who paid for it so long as he did not.

That it is wonderful how little an individual cares for anything under similar circumstances—so long as he gets all he wants at the expense of others, it matters not who pays.

That the remarks of the Deputy Chairman at to-day's meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank were apparently sufficiently exhaustive to render no further questions necessary.

That it is difficult, however, to see how the new premises, official and private, are to add to the earning power of the Bank, as his concluding remarks would appear to have suggested, unless the crowds that go to visit the buildings become contributors on fixed deposits.

That the general tenor of the statements made at the meeting should have a favourable effect, and hopes may reasonably be entertained of a better coming half-year than the one just closed.

That the friends of Captain Sexton, of the P. & O. steamer *Thames*, will be glad to hear that this popular commander has been fully exonerated by the Board of Directors in London, and that he continues to command the *Thames*, which is now on the Australian route.

BROWNIE.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS, 1886.

Second Day.

Saturday, 28th August, 1886.

Umpires—Major Ellis, Northamptonshire Regiment; O. S. Goodwyn, Esq., F. Grimble, Esq.

Starters—H. M. Thompson, Esq., A. M. D. Official Time Keeper—T. Glass, Esq. Handicappers—James Sampson, Esq., T. Glass, Esq.

The annual Aquatic Sports which were begun yesterday have turned out to be a much graver success than was at first anticipated. The weather for some few days previously had been wet and depressing but yesterday forenoon it cleared up and before the entries were closed at noon the number of competitors had reached a goodly figure. The events were therefore well contested and the amount of skill and agility displayed was certainly not below the average. The distances in these events were good times, but perhaps it was in the item of diving that the most proficiency was shown, the prizes being keenly contested for and some clever graceful leaps being taken. Yesterday the most successful competitor was Mr. G. Grimble, who was first in two diving events and in one swimming. To-day the honours were fairly divided. What proved to be the most amusing event of the evening—the walking on a greased pole at the end of which was a box containing a pig, was somewhat marred by the waywardness of the pig, during one of the events anticipated him, and he was plucked by the tail and taken into the water. The animal was rescued, but in the attempt to replace him the canoe

more than once turned its occupants into the water. One or two attempted to walk the pole but no serious effort to reach the boat was made. In the tug-of-war the Scotch team had the best of it and bit by bit drew their opponents to their end of the bath. The following are the results of to-day's events:

1.—4.00 p.m. SWIM UNDER WATER. (Two Prizes.)

Batista—Fritz Lammer, Anderson, F. Shepherd, White, D'Almeida, and Theo Lammer had considerable difficulty in swimming straight. Anderson kept longest under the water, 35 sec. He, however, made a turn when about half length and swam across the bath. At this point, P. de la Cruz made the greatest distance, covering 100 feet 4 in. The next were D'Almeida and Lammer, who each made 90 feet. The place was given to F. Lammer, D'Almeida refusing to make another trial.

2.—4.15 p.m. SHORT RACE. (2 lengths.) (Handicap.) (Two Prizes.)

Grimble (scratch) Arthur, (Scr.), Theo, Lammer (5 sec.), F. Lammer (5 sec.), Fredericks (3 sec.), Cornish (5 sec.) White (13 seconds).

This was a very close race. When nearing the goal White, Grimble and Theo Lammer were neck and neck, and the two former came in almost together, the Umpire declaring it a dead heat.

3.—4.30 p.m. PLUNGE. (Two Prizes.)

1st, Fredericks, 56 ft. 3 in.

2nd, Theo, Lammer, 43 ft. 6 in.

Grimble and F. Lammer were the other competitors.

4.—4.45 p.m. SMALL BOYS' RACE. (Under 14 years of age.) (Two Prizes.)

Batista—Lammer (scratch). Stopped (scratch). Bone, Goodwyn, and Cook, (40 seconds each); H. Hayward, (20 seconds).

The first and second in this race were very close to each other, the premier position being gained by E. Lammer, and the second by Cook. Bone, who was third, was very close up. Some of the young boys swam very well.

5.—5.15 p.m. RUMBLE HADERS FROM MIDDIE SPRING BOARD. (Two Prizes.)

Batista—Grimble, F. Lammer, White, Fredericks, Cornish, Arthur, D'Almeida. Grimble and F. Lammer were almost a tie for the first place, but on the last trial the first place was given to F. Lammer, Grimble being second, and White third.

6.—5.31 p.m. CONJUGATION RACE. (2 lengths.) (Handicap.)

Only three entered for this race—Fredericks (15 seconds), Lewis (5 seconds), Dr. Thompson (scratch). Lewis made a false start and did not continue the race. Fredericks kept his start and came in in the remarkably good time of 72 seconds.

7.—6.00 p.m. SOLDIERS' RACE. (4 lengths.) (Two Prizes.)

Eighteen soldiers entered for this race, which was swum in two heats. In the first heat the first was Private Saunders, the second Private Gibbs and the third, Private White.

In the second heat the first was the following: 1st, Pte. Cooper, 2nd Pte. Midgley and the 3rd Pte. Cox.

In the final heat only five entered; Saunders drawing back. The distance was only two lengths. Cooper came in a very good first, White being second, and Gibbs third. Time, first heat 3m. 16sec, second heat 3m. 24sec, final heat, 76 seconds.

8.—6.15 p.m. TUG OF WAR.

Scott's Team—Major Cochrane, Lieut. Anderson, Lieut. Lewis, Mr. Stewart Lockhart, Mr. Goodall, Mr. Glass, Other natives—P. H. Grimble, George Grimble, H. Arthur, Haylar, do. Robert, Dr. Thompson.

The tug-of-war team pulled the other over after about two minutes struggle.

MEETING OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held in the City Hall this afternoon, when the Directors presented the forty second report and the accounts for the past half year. Those present were—Mr. M. G. Grotto (Deputy Chairman), Hon. F. D. Sassoon, Hon. A. P. McEwen, Hon. J. Bull-Bringing, and Messrs H. Hoppus, E. H. M. Huntington, and W. H. F. Darby, members of the Court of Directors; Mr. John Walter, Acting Chief Manager; Hon. F. R. Morris, Messrs W. Kerfoot Hughes, J. Y. Fyrie, W. R. D. B. Crawford, J. F. C. O. R. R. Mortimer, E. Murray, J. H. Cox, F. Henderson, W. Legge, H. Z. Just, C. F. Chatter, J. S. Moses, A. H. Ching, J. A. Anderson, D. McNeill, A. E. Vauclier, L. Mendel, W. S. Coxon, A. G. Stokes, W. H. Ray, M. A. E. George, J. A. Anderson, J. J. Jordan, McNeill, R. Lyall, J. A. Moseley, A. S. Cohen, A. MacOlyn, H. W. Fox, U. W. Richards, O. Jackson, J. R. Anson, S. Hancock, Dr. Hardigan, J. Macgregor, H. N. Mody, A. Veltch, H. M. Bevis, W. Gaskill, V. A. O. Hawkins, and others.

Mr. Walter read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman then read the Report, and said:—Gentlemen, The Accounts which accompany the Report just read fully explain the position of the Bank and your directors only regret having to touch the Equivalents of the dividend paid to you on the 1st of July.

The dividend of £63 per Share. This has been rendered necessary by the extraordinary fall in silver and sterling exchange which we have witnessed during the last five months. It has not been our policy to run large risks in exchange, the main purpose being to keep our gold liabilities as nearly as possible covered by sterling remittances, but the decline commencing as it did at a time when of necessity the Bank had laid in funds largely in China as preparation for the tea season has undoubtedly had an unfortunate effect on our half year's profits.

Our newly-appointed Inspector, Mr. Noble, has made a thorough examination of the Branches and Agencies in Japan, Manila, and the Straits, and the Directors have given effect to his recommendation by providing the full amount estimated to meet all doubtful accounts.

Gentlemen, I am glad to be able to state to you that taking into consideration the large amount carried forward to the current half-year we consider there is ample provision in hand to cover all losses, whether from fall in exchange or otherwise, which may have been incurred since the accounts were closed on the 30th June, and that we now make a fair start for the present half year. (Applause.)

Turning to the figures of the report I am pleased to state that our deposits show an increase of about 4 million dollars, but following the money markets at home we have decided to further reduce the rate of interest for deposits in London by 1 per cent, a saving by which the Bank should benefit materially in course of time when the old deposits at higher rates have been allowed to run off. Questions have been asked by some shareholders with regard to the sterling deposits of the Bank and it is pleasing to state that these are written down to the current rate of day and that they could all be covered this day without any

further loss to the Bank. (Applause.) Your Directors thought it advisable to make additional investments in Indian Government loans and the whole of the Bank's Reserve Fund is at present invested in Government Securities. (Applause.) Bills payable, receivable and discounted, Loans and Credits, show a falling off against last half year, which is the outcome of the exceedingly dull state of the trade in China during the last six months. With reference to China Loans the Bank has disposed of the remaining portions of the A and C loans and the only one on our hands at present in the small loan closed a short time ago with the Hoppe of Canton, authorized by Imperial Decree, which has not yet been disposed of. Gentlemen, my predecessor in the Chair stated at the last meeting that we had started the half year exceedingly well, none of our difficulties, the silver calamity. Mr. John Walter, who has taken charge of the chief management in the meantime on the departure of Mr. Thomas Jackson, has had to go through very hard times indeed. We have to thank him and Mr. Cameron in Shanghai in particular for the very able manner in which they have steered the Bank through what may be called a silver crisis, with a comparatively favorable result. (Loud Applause.) The officers of the Corporation were removed to the new premises on the 18th inst. The Junior house will meet likely be ready at the beginning of next year and I trust the Bank may go through a prosperous and successful career in the magnificent new building. (Applause.) Gentlemen, before moving the adoption of the Report and Accounts I desire to give an answer any questions or give any information with regard to the same.

After a pause the Chairman said—No questions being asked, I beg to move that the Report and Accounts as presented be carried unanimously.

The Chairman then intimated that the Dividend Warrants would be ready on Monday.

This concluded the business.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGNERS IN BRITISH SHIPS.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—In your issue of 31st July I noticed "Brownie" in one of his "Maritime Notes" that the employment of foreigners in British ships is to be deplored, and Englishmen have only themselves to blame as they pay the shipowners to employ foreigners. This is a very broad assertion and can be understood in many ways than one. Would Brownie be kind enough to explain how it is that he is so sure that the foreigner is a better seaman or engineer than the Englishman? Perhaps Brownie will be good enough to enlighten us on this point.

The agitation has been carried on to a great extent in England and Scotland, and no wonder. Many of our countrymen are obliged to leave home owing to the fearful depression or starve; and what do they if they manage to get to the Far East? Why that positions which they are in (in a general way) is a very good one. They are Germans, Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, and Americans. I am not aware that any of these nations sent any assistance to England and France when forcing China to open her ports, neither am I aware that any one of them contributed to the maintenance of the maritime empire.

Under the flag of the British Empire, and as it is also closed to the Englishman, it is also closed to the foreigner, and the same foreigners are entitled to the same privileges as an Englishman by the Hongkong Marine Board.

The Admiralty are already alarmed at the constantly decreasing numbers of the Royal Naval Reserve, but they have got very far to look for the cause. This not only on the coast of China complain of no profits, but they have themselves to blame. Foreigners entered their service as juniors, became acquainted with the coast, gave scraps of information to the Consuls as to size, cost of running, &c. of the British ship in which they were employed.

When in Hongkong two years ago I was astonished to see so many Portuguese employed in the Public Office. About the lowest position in the Civil Service of the United Kingdom is that of a Customs Inspector, yet no one is allowed to be examined unless he be a free-born British subject; but in Hongkong the preference is given to aliens, and relative already in Government positions strain every nerve to get in. Their sisters, cousins, and aunts, who is a manifest injustice.

At the same time, the British subjects who have been born in the Colony, when a war does come I have no doubt but the Macao Steamship Company will accept in the dollars, by taking the surplus Portuguese away—as they are certainly not very beneficial. Free trade has just gone to the dogs, and the British subjects who have been born in the Colony, when a war does come I have no doubt but the Macao Steamship Company will accept in the dollars, by taking the surplus Portuguese away—as they are certainly not very beneficial.

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his long experience he had inevitably obtained every information he could desire, that discussion and argument had been as free as possible, and the only thing he complained of was this—that after very full discussion in the Finance Committee, the members were not disposed to discuss the matter in Council, or state publicly their opinion. Not that they had any objection to their opinions being published, but it was more of a wish not to take up the time of the Council, and the only reason for this was that it should be left to one or two members to move that any important matter, after information had been obtained in Committee, instead of being discussed and settled in Committee, should be taken in the Finance Committee. I think every member of the Council would agree that it is a good thing that the Finance Committee should be empowered to move that any important matter, after information had been obtained in Committee, instead of being discussed and settled in Committee, should be taken in the Finance Committee. I think every member of the Council would agree that it is a good thing that the Finance Committee should be empowered to move that any important matter, after information had been obtained in Committee, instead of being discussed and settled in Committee, should be taken in the Finance Committee.

After a pause the Chairman said—No questions being asked, I beg to move that the Report and Accounts as presented be carried unanimously.

The Chairman then intimated that the Dividend Warrants would be ready on Monday.

This concluded the business.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGNERS IN BRITISH SHIPS.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

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The Colonial Treasurer—I beg to second the amendment of the Acting Attorney-General and I would desire to say in doing so that I voted for the motion of my friend on my left (Hon. A. P. McEwen) when he brought it forward. The Finance Committee simply wishing that this subject should be ventilated, that no desire should be shown in a somewhat tight meeting to hide the question, and with a view of bringing the matter to a head. But as Treasurer of the Colony I have always been opposed to any change being made in the present practice with regard to the Finance Committee. It seems to me our official friends might well accept the compromise which is put before them, or rather the compromise of which they are reminded, for it is an existing arrangement and not anything new. It is now possible for any member who wishes that the discussion should not take place in Finance Committee but in Council, when the Colonial Treasurer proposes that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee, to move as an amendment that the matter be discussed in open Council, and I do not suppose that in any case such an amendment would be opposed. It is perhaps very unfortunate that two matters of very exceptional importance—the Loan and the Defences—were referred to the Finance Committee without its occurring to any hon. member to take this course. And I must remind my unofficial friends that Government officers after all—except to suspicion though they be—Mr. McEwen and I are not much like other people—they find an easy way of doing things they will go on in that way; if others wish trouble to be taken they must at least take the trouble themselves of suggesting the course which they wish to be taken. I am sure that Mr. McEwen and I are not much like other people—they find an easy way of doing things they will go on in that way; if others wish trouble to be taken they must at least take the trouble themselves of suggesting the course which they wish to be taken.

After a pause the Chairman said—No questions being asked, I beg to move that the Report and Accounts as presented be carried unanimously.

The Chairman then intimated that the Dividend Warrants would be ready on Monday.

This concluded the business.

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